

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-6, and 11-23 are now present in this application, with claims 7-10 being canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein, and with new claims 11-23 being added by the present Amendment. Claims 1 and 5 are the sole remaining independent claims.

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

The Examiner alleged that the Information Disclosure Statement filed on June 10, 2002 was not considered because copies of the references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement were allegedly not enclosed. Applicants enclose a copy of the PTO transmittal form indicating that the references were submitted with the Information Disclosure Statement, and further enclose another copy of the PTO-1449 form listing the two Taiwanese references, as well as copies of the Taiwanese references and English language translations thereof. Applicants respectfully submit that the references must have been misplaced by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and therefore resubmit copies of the Taiwanese references and English language translations thereof in order to ensure consideration of the Taiwanese documents. As the Taiwanese documents were timely filed in an Information Disclosure Statement, consideration of these documents is respectfully requested, without the payment of additional fees.

In addition, Applicants also note that in the Examiner's rejection, the Examiner utilizes Japanese Patent Publication No. 06227381, which was listed as Patent Publication No. 0869777

in an Information Disclosure Statement submitted November 1, 2001. Thus, it is apparent that the Examiner considered the various documents listed in the aforementioned Information Disclosure Statement. However, Applicants have yet to receive an initialed PTO-1449 form, indicating consideration of each of the documents listed in the Information Disclosure Statement of November 1, 2001. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit another copy of the PTO-1449 form listing the documents submitted with the Information Disclosure Statement of November 1, 2001. An initialed copy of both PTO-1449 forms submitted herewith, is respectfully requested.

### **PRIOR ART REJECTIONS**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Kyoichi, Japanese Patent Application No. 06227381 and Japanese Patent Publication No. 08069777 (the Kyoichi publication). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Initially, Applicants note that the Kyoichi publication is in Japanese. Accordingly, **Applicants submit herewith an English language translation** of the Kyoichi publication for the Examiner's consideration. The translation will be helpful in understanding the distinctions between independent claims 1 and 5 in the Kyoichi publication.

With regard to independent claim 1, claim 1 includes the limitation of at least one of the pair of external leads being "joined to a lead wire for external connections that is to be electrically connected to an external circuit by plastic flow of a caulking member". Since at least one of the pair of external leads is joined to a lead wire for external connection by plastic flow of a caulking member, inspection as to whether or not the electrical connection is satisfactory can

be eliminated. Such inspection is typically formed when an external lead is joined to a lead wire for an external connection by welding for example. This is discussed, for example, on page 16, line 24 to page 17, line 1 of the present application.

**Kyoichi**

As can be seen by the English translation of the Japanese publication to Kyoichi submitted herewith, in paragraph [00010] on page 7 of the Kyoichi publication, Kyoichi discusses that the trigger wire 5 at one end of its discharge lamp, is connected to a molybdenum external lead 6. The molybdenum external lead 6 connected to trigger wire 5 is further integrally connected to one end of a nickel lead 7 within a nickel sleeve 8 by resistance welding. Further, the other end thereof is fixed by welding to a terminal 9 mounted on the outer side face of a reflecting mirror.

Thus, the discharge lamp of the Kyoichi publication does not join at least one external lead to a lead wire for external connection by plastic flow of a caulking member as claimed in claim 1, but instead joins them by welding. As such, the discharge lamp of the Kyoichi publication must be inspected as to whether or not the electrical connection of the weld is satisfactory. Thus, it cannot be held to meet the limitations of claim 1 of the present application.

With regard to claim 5 of the present application, this claim sets forth that at least one of the external leads and a lead wire for external connection are integrally formed. This claim is supported by at least Figure 5 of the present application, for example, which shows an integrally formed external lead and lead wire for external connection. By including such an integrally

formed wire, such a wire is not easily susceptible to breakage and can increase and ensure lamp functionality over the lifetime of the lamp.

The Examiner alleges that Kyoichi shows an external lead and nickel lead being integrally fused by the sleeve 8 (they are really fused within the sleeve 8 by welding, as discussed above). Thus, it is essentially admitted by the Examiner, that there are two wires and not one integrally formed wire (even when welded, there are still two wires). Namely, there is an external lead and nickel lead which are welded together within a nickel sleeve. Thus, there is clearly no integrally formed external lead and lead wire as set forth in claim 5 of the present application, and as supported by at least Fig. 5 of the present application.

For two wires to be “integral”, they must not be connected, but instead must form a complete unit or a whole unit (see the American Heritage Dictionary, page 362, wherein “integral” is defined as a complete unit; whole). Thus, for the two wires to be “integrally formed”, they must be essentially one wire, which is clearly not taught or suggested by the Kyoichi reference which clearly utilizes welding within a sleeve 8 to connect two separate wires. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 5 of the present application, and all claims dependent thereon, is earnestly solicited.

**NEW CLAIMS**

Applicants have added new claims 11-23 in connection with the present application.

These claims are clearly patentable for reasons previously presented regarding their corresponding independent claim. No new matter has been added to the application with the addition of these claims as these claims are fully supported by the present application.

**CONCLUSION**

Accordingly, in view of the above amendments and remarks, reconsideration of the objections and rejections and allowance of each of claims 1-6 and 11-23 in connection with the present application is earnestly solicited.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Donald J. Daley, Reg. No. 34,313 at the telephone number of the undersigned below.

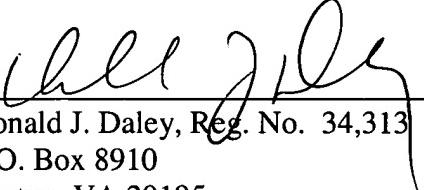
Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.17 and 1.136(a), Applicant(s) hereby petition(s) for a one (1) month extension of time for filing a reply to the outstanding Office Action and submit the required \$110.00 extension fee herewith.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-0750 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Very truly yours,

HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, PLC

By \_\_\_\_\_

  
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